

THE BELMONT CHRONICLE.

AND FARMERS, MECHANICS, AND MANUFACTURERS' ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES....VOL. 5. NO. 40.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1853.

WHOLE NO. 82 0

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE LIQUOR MEETING AT HENDRYSBURG.

By the last *Chronicle* it appears that "According to previous notice a large and respectable number of Kirkwood Township and vicinity met in the grove near Samuel Rankin's." Good for you.—"Of Kirkwood Township and vicinity." It is well to have a number that is not only large but respectable. A large number of respectable citizens, perhaps you mean. All the same. We are not guilty of the folly of expecting entire accuracy of expression from the advocates of the liquor traffic. What you resolve upon is more important.

You resolve, that, "as our fathers rebelled against British Tyranny," so you will rebel against "all laws and ordinances having for their object the suppression of the manufacture and sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

Worthy sons of Revolutionary sires! How discerning is your perception of parallel cases. Our fathers rebelled because of the oppression of foreign Legislation; you rebel against the Legislation of your Township and State. Our fathers rebelled against foreign taxation and imposts, stamp acts and duties upon tea, they fought for the privilege of regulating their own trade, and manufacturing their own fabrics; they acquired the right of enacting their own laws, and thus governing themselves; and you rebel against the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor; you fight for the privilege of getting drunk; and if you carry, out the parallel by a success equal to that of the Revolutionary patriots, you will accomplish the ruin of many men, and bring wretchedness and desolation to many a family.

But you don't mean that.

You think that wine is a good familiar creature if it be well used. You are only against its abuse. You hate drunkenness; but when a sober man wants a sober drink you think it is quite too large an abridgement of his liberty to say he shall not have it. So men have always thought & acted. You and all your friends have drunk upon the principle of temperate drinking, but have you never committed the excess of getting drunk? I don't mean you exactly, but I just put you to this question. Can any one of your large and respectable number put his hand upon his heart and truthfully say that no one of his family has ever made himself and his family wretched by habits of intemperance? I know that no one of you has been so fortunate as not to have now, or at some time to have had, a drunken relative. Such is the all pervading nature of this ruin. The blight and desolation of intemperance has fallen upon every circle of relatives, and you, people of Hendrysburg and vicinity, are very fortunate if there be not several circles of relatives at this moment who are suffering from the touch of the monster evil. To some of you the desolation has come very near. Was it not your father, air, or your brother, or your son who was the victim? And in the face of this experience you come forward and resolve that the temptation shall not be withdrawn.

And you have resolved upon a thorough organization. You have a Central Committee for the Township and a sub-committee for each School District, and the names of all voters are to be enrolled, who are willing to become members of your association, and to engage "heart and hand in the cause of freedom and the rights of man."

Cause of Freedom and the rights of man! Madame ROLAND, the noblest hearted woman that perished in the French Revolution, saved only CHARLOTTE CORDAY—Madame ROLAND, as she stood before the guillotine the moment before her execution, turning to the Statue of Liberty, exclaimed, O, Liberty, what crimes are perpetrated in thy name!

Do you think, most "large and respectable number," that you can dignify your advocacy of the liquor traffic by clamorous endeavors to identify your cause with the cause of Freedom and the rights of man? All wrong, my dear sirs. Only loud and large talk to brazen out their hideousness. Mere whistling to keep your case straight in the face and call it by its right name. You go for the free circulation of the liquid poison regardless of the consequences which may flow from it.

In entire conformity with your freedom and the rights of man is the following resolution: Resolved, That as sons of Liberty, we pledge ourselves to each other to oppose to the ballot box all laws and ordinances gotten up by bigots, demagogues, fanatics or fools, having for their object the abridgement of our personal liberties.

Do you mean, Gentlemen, that you will have no abridgement of your personal liberties? Do you, on all occasions, utter such nonsense as that? Or is it only when advocating the cause of the liquor traffic that you lose your senses. Why Gentlemen: Do you respect the rights of property? Do you happen to know of such a relation as that of husband and wife? And does that relation impose any abridgement upon your personal liberties?—O Liberty; what children you have! You are not "bigots, demagogues, fanatics or fools." No indeed, you are a "large and respectable number." Grave and reverend sages: Liberal, sincere, sober-minded and wise sons of Liberty and loving liquor and will have it. And you will oppose at the ballot-box all abridgements of your liberty of getting drunk and making others drunk. You will vote for the liquor traffic. Well, you succeed. Your Candidate is elected. And crime, wretchedness, premature death, you and the Devil have liberty for a time.

"At the same time," you say, "we are in favor of Legislative enactments to regulate the same," (manufacture and sale of spirituous and fermented liquors,) "and to punish its abuse."

Why, you most inconsiderate, most recreant "Sons of Liberty," don't you know that all regulation in this matter implies some "abridgement of our personal liberty," and so you would "punish its abuse." Worse and more of it. Abuse is only larger liberty. Pun-

ish Liberty! What on earth can you be thinking off! DID NOT OUR FATHERS REBEL AGAINST BRITISH TYRANNY!!!

Regulate by Legislative enactment and punish its abuse! So after all the "bravery of your tinkling ornaments," your clamour and whistling, there is a little misgiving. Your courage falters upon the declaration of the largest liberty and free liquor. What regulation would you have, and what abuse would you punish? We have already regulations and punishments, but of what avail? Much, undoubtedly, but still the ruin runs on. And so it will run on forever; on and on; so long as the sources of the mischief are there. Remove the stinking cesspool, and the dread malaria will no longer infest the atmosphere.

Well, you have done your work at the ballot-box, and your Candidate is elected. Happy man; you have succeeded. In all after time how sweet will be the recollection of this great triumph of your life. Glorious now and joyous forever! When old age has dried up the fountain of all other joys and agreeable sensations, this glad remembrance shall alone shall live, a fragrant and perennial evergreen upon the desert waste of age. How like a sweet oblivious antidote it shall minister to your mind diseased, raze out the hidden troubles of the brain, soothe the pangs of a last sickness, and more effectually than the hand of affection, smooth the pillow of death.

And men, and women, and children shall rise up and call you blessed. I see how it will be. The temperate drinker, to whom your success has secured faculties of obtaining liquor, "a son of liberty," gradually sinking beneath the grasp of this all conquering vice; property, reputation, intellect, and soul gradually go, and at length are all gone; and he comes at last to the closing scene of his wretched life, in that last paroxysm of delirium tremens, when snakes hiss, and imps of darkness grin about his bed, and hideous Devils threaten him with fire-brands and pitchforks—dying thus, how he will bless you! And the long suffering and broken-hearted wife, now a widow, as she follows the loathsome remains of her wretched husband to the tomb, send her blessing you! And those squalling children, now orphans, as they follow on after their weeping mother—But I forget. You are not bigots, demagogues, fanatics or fools. O not.

A. O. Z.

MESSRS. HOWARD & COWEN:

I see published in your paper a number of resolutions purporting to have been passed at a meeting of the citizens of Kirkwood Township and vicinity. There was a meeting gotten up in said Township in the following manner: Messrs. JOHN SHERMAN and JOHN MILLER, of Egypt, posted up notices and printed a report that Judge KENOX and PETER TALLMAN, Esq., would address said meeting, thereby inducing a number of persons to attend said meeting. This meeting was an indignation meeting for the Grocers and to express their malignity against Jesse C. COWELL and myself. Now the democratic party of our Township is divided, a portion being in favor of law and order, the residue are in favor of anarchy and misrule. This last portion fraternizes with the Grocers and organized said meeting by appointing officers from among their number. It is stated in the preamble to said resolutions that Gen. C. HOOVER stated the object of the meeting. I happened to be present and heard the eloquent remarks of the Brigadier, and you know that military men are all eloquent, or that their eloquence is popular. The General made three prominent points in his remarks. The first was that he was free born and happened to be half white, which first proposition I admitted, the second proposition was that he, the General, was in favor of free trade and sailors' rights, I confess I could not understand how he would apply the free trade principle to the liquor traffic unless it was hands off and free trade. This third proposition was a malignant attack upon the Sons of Temperance. He states that he is cognizant of the fact that some of them slyly drink. This is a body of men I know nothing of, not being connected with any temperance organization, but I see very respectable citizens who acknowledge themselves members of said organization. When I heard the General's remarks on this point I could but fancy that the Genl had presented the tempting bowl to some poor inebriate whom friends had, by precepts and example, taken from the gutter and were laboring to reneate in society, but who had not yet got the victory over his depraved appetite so that he could say as one of old, "Get thee behind me Satan." Messrs. CHAPMAN and HANEY then addressed the meeting. The doctor entered into the subject with all his force but failed out.

Mr. HANEY appeared to be very tenacious of his reserved rights and attacked the statute and ordinance, the Legislature and Trustees of the Township indiscriminately, and it appeared that he would storm the fort and murder the garrison, for he said "fellow citizens stand firm, prepare for defence, and as for me I have my gun wiped out and greased." Now this same said HANEY received the nomination from the democratic party for a seat in the Legislature, but fortunately for the interests of the State the people suffered him to stay at home, but that worthy has made the discovery that military glory will take a man into power, therefore he has prepared his oil greasy gun to resist the civil officers of his Township in the discharge of their legal duties, and no doubt the people are now straining and will give him, the Genl, or Doctor a seat in the next Legislature to protect their liberties.

To the resolution expressing the condemnation of the course of the Trustees I would make this reply. If the Ordinance is in accordance with the Statute the Trustees have simply done their duty, if not it will not be necessary to meet it with force and arms, it will fall itself.

If the Statute is not in accordance with the Constitution, it is only the "Constitution in the hands of its friends" and only a Locofoco family quarrel into which I don't feel free to enter. It appears to us trustees that as the citizens of Kirkwood Township were all ac-

verely taxed to pay for the passage of said Statute that if there is any virtue in it they should have the benefit of it. A few queries in conclusion; did the Whigs on that committee feel their dignity in fathering a set of anarchical resolutions carried to said meeting in the breeches pocket of the Locofoco presiding officer? Were there not tipplers enough in Kirkwood Township to form said committee that they should place a Wm. Davis, of Union Township, on said committee? Did the ordinance of Kirkwood Township interfere with Gen. HOOVER or Eli DAVIS of Union Township, that they should come as missionaries, the first as orator and the second as a committee to call the trustees bigots, demagogues, fanatics or fools? I would now say that the presiding officer bore the honors of the day with becoming dignity. And last of all that the meeting was the dying agonies of the liquor sellers and that their fraternal Brethren expect to wait themselves into power through their dying struggles. They have appointed three guardians for said Township, viz: ROBT. HANEY, JOHN MILLER & ROBT. HUNTER, who have appointed sub-Guardians for each School District.

Yours in extreme terror,
JOHN H. JOHNSON.

CENTREVILLE, O. June 18th. 1853.

The Belmont County Temperance Alliance met, pursuant to an adjournment at Centerville, June 18th, Vice president Thos. Michener in the chair. The Sec. being absent Mr. L. Hatcher was appointed Sec. pro tem., & the minutes of the previous meeting were read and received. Written, and verbal reports were received from township Alliances. The following resolutions were presented by the committee appointed for that purpose, and adopted by the meeting.

That whereas, believing as we do, that intemperance is one of the greatest curses that ever befel this nation, and evidently conflicts with the laws of God, and the best interests of the human family.

And whereas; we believe that every lover of his country, and the principles of virtue, and sobriety, should give their influence to promote the cause of temperance, by all lawful and prudent means.

1st. Therefore resolved: that we as temperance men, never intend to slack our efforts, until the enemy falls before us, and victory perches upon our banner.

2nd. Resolved. That while we believe that moral suasion has had its influence to some extent, yet we believe it is insufficient to accomplish the much desired object, at which the friends of temperance are aiming.

3d. Resolved. That we believe that nothing but the most stringent, and energetic legislation will be sufficient to remove this great evil, and effectually suppress the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

4th. Resolved. That we cannot consistently with our present views and feelings, vote for any man as a candidate for our State legislature, whom we do not know to be a strong temperance man, and who will not exert his utmost influence, to procure the passage of such a law as will entirely suppress the manufacture and sale, and use, of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

5th. Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be offered to the county papers for publication.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at Jacobshurg, July 2nd 1853, at 10 o'clock A. M.
THOS. MICHER, Pres.
M. L. HATCHER, Sec. pro tem.

From the Wheeling Gazette.

To the Millers and Produce Dealers of the West!!!

The senseless and extraordinary fluctuation in the price of flour, and other produce, is a subject of such importance as to call your attention. It is believed that much of this fluctuation is due to the fact that the carriers and Eastern dealers, and that it may, to some extent be avoided by the course other trades take to protect their industry. The merchants have their chambers of commerce, meet daily on "Change," control the publication of their current prices, have their city ordinances so made as to suit their interests, to regulate the inspection of country produce, but never to regulate the inspection of city manufactures. They have their periods of credit, and settlement, during the first, prices are advanced, as the last approaches, prices are depressed by fictitious sales, &c. Mechanics have their trades, Unions, &c.—Laborers their strikes, for supporting and advancing their interests, and for the want of some such arrangements, the millers and other produce dealers of the west are most egregiously imposed upon. And for the purpose of testing whether the interests that I address, are prepared to make any effort to remedy the grievances they labor under, I again take the liberty to move a call for a convention at Wheeling, at an early day, to compare views and try to make such rules as may seem to promise a remedy, and I shall wait to see if I am seconded, and leave to him or them to name the time and place for the meeting. It is also believed that all classes of people in the west are interested and that the newspapers cannot do their patrons a better service than by publishing this article.

JOHN B. BAYLESS.

ATTENTION GUARDS!

The Washington Guards will meet at their armory on Monday the 4th day of July, at 4 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of firing a National Salute, and at 8 o'clock A. M. of said day they will meet in BRIDGEPORT, fully armed and equipped, for company drill, with 50 rounds of ball & blank cartridges.

By order of
J. F. CHARLESWORTH, Capt.
R. F. RILEY, O. S.
June 21. 53.

CHRONICLE & ADVOCATE.

HORTON J. HOWARD, { Editors.
B. R. COWEN, }

THE PEOPLE, AND THEIR RIGHTS.

Friday Morning, July 1, 1853.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
NELSON BARRERE, of Highland.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
ISAAC J. ALLEN, of Richland.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
HENRY BRACHMAN, of Hamilton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
NELSON H. VAN VORHES, of Athens.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WILLIAM H. GIBSON, of Seneca.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE,
FRANKLIN T. BACKUS, of Cuyahoga.

FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
JOHN WADDELL, of Coshocton.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COMMON PLEAS,
SAMUEL DANIELS, of Wheeling tp.

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The California Mining News.

Appears to be as favorable, or more so than every. The system of canalizing the dry diggings has been found highly beneficial, and the amounts dug out, it is said, are beyond calculation. The California Chronicle says: We have heard of parties who washed under ground, lest their proceeds should become generally known. It is now very difficult to give anything like a correct estimate of the almost incredible amount of gold dug out weekly. Two or three ounces to a hand for a day's work, and some, it is said, even reckon their earnings by the pound.

A lump of over 100 pounds weight has been found, the largest says the Miners' Advocate, ever found in California. Two thirds of it, however, is supposed to be quartz. The claim from which it was taken is yielding an average of from twelve to sixteen dollars per day to the hand.

The Riot at New York.

We gave a telegraphic dispatch on Friday morning, announcing a riot in New York, consequent upon the discovery of some human remains in the cellar of Dr. Wheeler. The Tribune gives the following particulars:

On Wednesday evening, about six o'clock, a terrible excitement was created in and about the drug store and residence of Dr. Geo. W. Wheeler, corner of Seventeenth street and First avenue, in consequence of some children discovering some portions of a human skeleton exposed in the cellar of the premises, where they were at play at the time.

The discovery was soon widely circulated, and in an incredible short space of time a highly excited mob, numbering some three thousand strong, collected about the premises, armed with clubs, stones, axes, and other weapons and commenced a terrible assault upon the house, thus compelling Mr. Wheeler and his family to flee for their lives. The mob then forced open the premises, which they completely gutted, breaking and mutilating every article of goods and furniture that came in their way. The drugs were scattered about the premises, and scarcely a bottle in the whole place escaped their hands. Before the police could rally the store and dwelling of Mr. Wheeler had been completely ransacked by the mob, who left nothing but the bare walls remaining. It appears that two medical students occupied apartments in the upper part of Mr. Wheeler's house, and it is supposed they had been dissecting a body for scientific purposes, and, in disposing of the remains, were not sufficiently careful to take proper care of them, hence the discovery as stated above. The students in question who were in their rooms at the time of the discovery, were obliged to make a hasty retreat in order to save their own heads.

The Commissioners of New York Crystal Palace have given notice that the opening of that exhibition will take place on the 17th of June. We are glad the business is so far advanced that they are able to fix a day when the public will be admitted. So much delay has been experienced that the people began to fear the thing would turn out a decided failure, very much to the disgrace of our country in the eyes of foreigners who had been invited here with their goods. Perhaps the Commissioners will yet redeem themselves and save our good name.

The remains of some huge antediluvian animals were recently discovered near Lyons, in France, in a fair state of preservation. Among them was a tusk which, though it had been broken, was about two and a quarter yards in length, and two jawbones of monstrous dimensions that it required twelve men to carry them.

FULL COFFERS.—The Subtreasury in New York, the Express says, is now full; that it ever was before, running up to eight millions. Unless the Government makes a great sacrifice in buying up the national debt, the surplus revenues will run over \$20,000,000 when Congress re-assembles.

Latest advices from Hayti report the condition of that country as being highly prosperous, especially when compared with the misrule and distress of former times. The Government of Soulouque seems to be well established, and gives evidence of its subjects to advance the prosperity of its subjects.

A WILL CASE.—A case was recently tried in Montgomery county, (Pa.) in which Judge Snyder ruled that an attempt to sign a will—death occurring to prevent the signing—is sufficient to sustain the will. In this case the decedent had commenced his name by writing the letter P, when he sank back exhausted, and died in ten minutes.

The latest accounts from Panama state that the difficulties between Peru and Bolivia were increasing. The former had sent troops to the southern frontier to cut off the supplies of the latter. The enemies of Bolivia were also collecting a large force on the Buenos Ayres side. The Chilean Minister had been expelled from Bolivia, and the United States Charge d'Affaires was the only diplomatic official near the Government. Affairs, it is said, had reached a crisis.—Nat. Int.

On the authority of the Cincinnati Gazette we learn that \$400,000 has been subscribed in that city for the Vincennes and Paducah road, 180 miles.

Last week the City Councils of Louisville subscribed \$1,000,000 to the stock of the Louisville and East Tennessee Railroad.

It is stated that several fields of wheat in Cecil county, Md., to which guano had been applied, has escaped the ravages of the fly.

FREE DEMOCRATS. ATTENTION!! The Free Democracy of Belmont county, will meet in convention in the town of Belmont, on Saturday the 23d day of July next, for the purpose of securing a more efficient organization. Let there be a general attendance.

MANY FREE DEMOCRATS.

From the Zanesville Gazette.

MESSRS EDITORS.—A charge which has taken place, within a few days past, having made some talk, and given rise to a good deal of misapprehension, a plain and unvarnished statement of the facts might prove acceptable to the public.

The post of Superintendent of the working operations of a Railroad, is one requiring such peculiar qualifications—so much of patient watchfulness—so much of system combined with liberal and extended business acquaintance, and more difficulty is experienced by Railroad Companies in obtaining the services of the right kind of men for this office than for any other post. As some evidence of the value of such men's services, I am informed that the Superintendent of the Columbus and Cleveland Railroad has a salary of \$4,000—the Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio, a salary of \$5,000 per year; and there are some others probably still higher. The Central Ohio Road, when extended, will, doubtless become of sufficient importance to justify the employment of the largest ability; but if, in its infancy the Directors had made engagements with salaries anything like those we have named, the whole community must have been down upon them with the charge of senseless extravagance.

Mr. Macleod, the late Chief Engineer and the first Superintendent of the Central Road, had too many duties to admit of his giving his personal attention to the Superintendency, and accordingly, an Assistant to him was appointed. This Assistant proved to be a better Engineer than Superintendent, and it was thought advisable to transfer him to the Engineering service of the Eastern Division. In the meantime pains had been taken, by letter and otherwise, to obtain the services of an experienced and competent man for the post, but without avail. Mr. Chase, who had come from New England well recommended as an office clerk, but who had no experience as a Superintendent, was believed to possess a sufficient general knowledge of the workings of Railroads to enable him to take charge of, at least, the commercial part of the Superintendency, whilst the Engineering branch, under the very able supervision of Mr. Medbery, would be properly taken care of. The provisional appointment of Mr. Chase was accordingly made, as an experiment and for temporary service only, with the expectation, however, that he would be retained in service if he gave satisfaction to the Company.

With Mr. Chase's office services the Executive Committee were well satisfied; but he took such high ground on the question of appointments & discharges, that the Committee were compelled, in a very decisive manner, to assert the control which the Board were bound, of course, to reserve to themselves, over the entire management of the Road. This induced the resignation of Mr. Chase.

Upon the representation of one of the now retired members of the Board, that the Committee had not given Mr. Chase ample opportunities for the explanation of his views, and therefore did not properly understand him, the Board allowed him to withdraw his resignation as to admit of the explanations desired in which movement the Executive Committee cheerfully co-operated. After the explanations and after the explanation of belief upon the part of some of Mr. Chase's friends that there would be no difficulty in harmonizing his views with those of the Executive Committee, the Board agreed to re-appoint him. As soon as this was done, Mr. Chase began to stipulate for concessions to him; which readily convinced the Board that once more in authority, he would be quite as tenacious as ever, of the views he entertained as to what constituted the powers of a Superintendent.

He was requested to place in writing what he expected. As explanatory of one feature of the following letter, which was given in reply to the demand of the Board, it is well to premise that the By-Laws require the Paymaster, an office of large responsibility, to be elected by the Board. For this service, Mr. U. P. Bennett, of this city, had been selected and required to give bond and security for the faithful discharge of the trust. By the reference in the following to the appointment of Paymaster, Mr. Chase was understood to mean decapitation of the present incumbent.